PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

July 18-Schr Rob Roy, Jim, from Koola 19-Schr Mile Morris, Lima, from Molokai. 19-Sche Warwick, Kalawaia, fm Kalaupapa, Molokai. 9-Schr Kamalle, F Belles, from Maalses, Matti-19—Schr Recei Ana, Kaukino, from Rocku. 19—Schr Hattie, Kimo, from Nawiliwiii, Kaua 20— Am bk Delaware, Hinds, 21 days fm Victoria, B C. 21—Schr Ka Moi, Powers, from Kahulni, Mani. -Schr Nettle Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina, Mau -Tahirian bk Ionia, Lovegrove, 18 days fm Bolabola 22-Schr Panabi, Hopu, from Hilo, Hawaii Schr Active, Pusahiwa, from Kobsis, Hawaii 21-Schr Fairy Queen, Kanina, from Hanalei, Kaua 24-Schr Kinau, Abuibala, from Maliko, Maul.

25-Schr Mannokawai, Kalanao, from Molona, Kausi.

DEPARTURES.

July 18-Haw hk Queen Emma, Jenks, for San Francisco -Schr Mile Morris, Lima, for Moloka: 20.—Sleop Live Vanker, Clark, for Hana, Mani. 20.—Schr Kamaile, F Bolles, for Kawalhae, Hawa 20-Schr Wajola, Kacha, for Molona & Annhola, Kauni. 20-Schr Keoni Ana, Kaukino, for Koo 0-Echr Manuckawai, Katauao, for Molosa, Kausi. 6-Schr Jenny, Bullistier, for Kolon & Waimen, Kaua 21-Schr Warwick, Kalawata, for Kalaupapa, Moiokai 22-Schr Nettle Merrill, Crans, for Lahaina, Maui 3-Schr Pauahi, Hopg, for Hilo, Hawali 23—Schr Pairy Queen, Kaaina, for Hamilei, Kauai. 24—Storr Kilausa, Marchant, for Nawijiwili, Kauai. 24-Schr Active, Punakiwa, for Kolon, Kanni.

Projected Departures. For Kampags-Schr Ka Moi, sails this P M.

VESSELS IN PORT.

U is S Benezia, Captain Wm E Hopkins H B M's steam corvette Cameleon, A J Kenned H I R M's scenm corvette Haydamack, S Tirtoff. Haw by Mattie Macleay, Forbes, loading. Am bitte Jane A Falkinburg, J A Brown, loading Am bk Delaware, Hinds, discharging. IMPORTS.

Faces Victoria, B. C .- Per Delaware, July 21st; -- 100,293 t Rough Scantling, 85.825 ft Rough Boards, 35,690 ft Rough Flooring, 147 hadis Shingles to C Brewer & Co. Faon Taurri-Fer Ionia, July 226:-3 cs Specie (\$5,000) to G C McLean; I cse Specie (\$5,000), 70 cords Wood, 3,000 Cocconuts to James Estall; I Small Case to W L Green.

EXPORTS.

Fon San Francisco-Per Queen Emma, July 18th: ... 150 Pulu, bales...
77 Rice, bags....
317 Sugar, pkgs... Cort Skins, budls \$22,845.18.

PASSENGERS.

Fon San Francisco-Per Queen Emma, July 18th-W F Faou Tantet-Per Ionia, July 22d-J Estal FOR NAWILIWILI-Per Kilanea, July 24th -Hon P Isen-sorg, J-Gay, Geo W Macfarlane, R M Fuller, Issac Hart, and about 25 deck.

DIED

HORENSON-In this city, June 21st, IDA EMELIA, aged 6. Kansla, agel about 30 years. He was a Printer by trade, formerly employed in the old Government Gazette office, and until a few weeks before his death was employed in this office. [Now that his form is locked up in the chase of death, may his last tube prove to have been a good one.]

Lewis-At Marshfield, Walkiki, July 20th, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Lewis, aged 25 days and 11 hours. New buildings, valued at \$32,000,000 were

erected last year in New York City. In one county in South Carolina 2900 pieces of real estate were confiscated for delinquent taxes. At last accounts England had given £106.000 to relieve the starving people of India, and subscriptions had only fairly begun.

A harricane on the Island of Mauritius, during the month of March, destroyed forty per cent, of the sugar crop. The London Times has a telegraph wire between

London and Paris for its exclusive use, and for which it pays \$15,000 a year.

A dispatch from London states that General Garibaldi is so ill that he cannot move and is incapable of writing or feeling. His sense of touch is gone. The StePetersburg Gazette announces that the

railway officials have received orders to make arrangements for a visit of the Queen of England, who is expected to be in Russia about the 4th of In Wyoming Territory, a man ran for a certain

office on the Republican ticket, while his wife ran for the same office on the Democratic ticket. Both stumped it," and were praticularly severe on the

There are at the present time seven colored members in the house of Congress; Rainey, Ransier, from Alabama; Walls from Florida; and Lynch from Mississippi. Only two, Cain and Elliott, are full-blooded Africans, Lynch is the youngest member, being only 25 years of age.

The oldest surgeon in the world to-day, Dr. Higginbotham, of Nottingham, England, now about 83 years old, has never used alcohol in any form with his patients for over a period of fifty years' practice, and as a consequence has had less than the ordinary rate of mortality. There has never been a more trusted physician in that district of

THERE is a Ladies' Cooking Club in Boston, the members of which aim at proficiency in the management of their kitchens. Meetings are beld every week, and the ladies contribute cookery of their own for condemnation or approval. Original dishes are rewarded with official recognition if they are palatable, and the receipts for making them are recorded for general benefit. This club is dubbed " a Boston notion" by Rev. Thomas K.

QUEEN VICTORIA intends soon to visit Ireland as accompained by the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh. The royal visit will be signalized by celebrations of an unusually elaborate character, and it is expected that the Queen will hold a levee and drawing-room. It is nearly twenty years since the Queen last visited Ireland. The Queen will visit Russia next fall. TICHBORNE AND DOUGHTY ESTATES BILL. By the

preamble of the Bill, which was read the first time a the House of Lords last evening, it appears that the expenses of the litigation occasioned by "the Claimant's" proceedings, and payable by the present Baronet, or, in the event of his death during minority, by the family out of the estates, have amounted already to nearly 290,000. These are ry, which have to be borne by the country.

The number of emigrants who left Irelandbeing natives of that country—during the first four months of the year, was 22,429. In the corresponthat there is a reduction of 9,563. The total emigration from Ireland, since 1st May, 1851, the date at which the collection of the returns commenced, to the 30th of April, 1874, was 2,575,174 persons.

A joint resolution passed Congress appropriating \$300 for the purchase and restoration to the family of the Marquis de Lafayette of the watch given by George Washington to Lafayette. The watch was bought of a pawnbroker in Louisville affew years since by Gen. Lafayette at Nashville, Tenn., on the occasion of his last visit to America.

A Havana letter states that trustworthy information through insurgent sources reports the arrival of an expidition under Aguillers, on the north coast, it ought to be thoroughly united. How can with 4,000 arms, six pieces of mounted artillery, and a large quantity of ammunition. All the material was eafely landed, and communication established with the force of Maximo Gomez. This is said to be the most important expedition gotten up by the insurgents since the first year of the war.

A Florence journal says the Pope has been presented with a copy of an address, sent from the United States to Archbishop Ledochowski, of Posen. The Holy Father, in replying, spoke most cordially of America. The United States is the only country where I am really Pope in the eyes of the government. I am always afraid lest European governsend pontifical documents to the United States without fear of opposition on the part of its gov-

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, JULY 25.

Subscription Notice! We would call attention to the commencement of Volume XIX of the PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER on July 4th. The subscription price is \$6.00 per annum. If paid for in advance, i. e., on or before the 31st of July, for the Island of Oahu, and on or before the 31st of August for the other Islands, \$5.00

BLACK & AULD.

ABOUT THE POOREST specimen of legislation that has been afforded for some years on these Islands was the final passage of the Act to license peddlars of goods, wares, and merchandise, which occurred in the Assembly on Monday last. To the ordinary observer it may occur that there ought not to be anything so very much to be deprecated in the fact that peddlars are to be licensed; and on the contrary, it may very naturally be supposed that the country people would be accommodated and benefitted by the visits of this class of traders. But experience has proved that the evil which in various ways results to the people from peddlars, far outweighs any possible benefit they can bring. In the first place, there is no need of increasing the facilities of the people for procuring goods, for every district throughout the Islands is amply provided with stores. Secondly the class of men who alone will engage in the hawking and peddling business, are the low, vicious Chinese, with whom the country abounds, a class that can live and prosper when decent men would starve, mainly for the reason that they are utterly unscrupulous. Our people are noted for the facility and unbesitating simplicity with which they incur debts, and these sneaking peddlars will thoroughly impoverish them. And not only will they keep the people poor, but, as we observed before while alluding to this subject, the peddlars will be the means of giving a wonderful increase to the illicit traffic in cheap gin, and the already large consumption of opium. For all these reasons, we have regretted to see the Bill pass through the Legislature, and venture to express the hope, which we sincerely trust may he well-founded, that it will fail to receive the

RECIPROCITY. Although the repeated attempts in former years have failed to secure a Treaty of Reciprocity for these Islands with the United States, yet the mmense benefit which would result to our agricultural enterprises, and the great impetus which would be given to commerce, by the accomplishment of such a Treaty, afford the best of reasons for still another effort. Such at least appears to evinced by the following enabling Act, which was in it, and even if, as sometimes happens, a bank fails, General, and passed finally on Tuesday last. Whenever negotiations may be re-opened on the question, the fact of the passage of this Act by the Legislature will not fail to exercise a moral effect, and so far, is a step in the right direction. As Acr to facilitate the negotiation of a Treaty or

WHEREAS, by the 29th Article of the Constitution. t is provided that Treaties involving changes in the Tariff or in any law of the Kingdom, shall be referred for approval to the Legislative Assembly; and whereas, it seems expedient to this Assembly, that His Majesty's Government should negotiate a Treaty or Treaties of Commercial Regiprocity with those nations having Territory bordering on the Pacific

in case such Treaty or Treaties may be negotiated, the ratification of the same shall be delayed until the next meeting of the Legislature; Therefore, be it enacted &c.

Section 1. That any Treaty or Treaties of Commercial Reciprocity which may be negotiated after the adjournment of this Session of the Legislature and before the next meeting thereof, and which shall provide for an entrance into any other country or countries of any of the products of this country, in view of and by reason of the admission of any articles, the products of the country or countries so contract ing into this country free of duty, or for a duty less than that now imposed, is hereby approved of, and the same shall go into effect and become a law of the land whensoever such Treaty or Treaties may be ratified by His Majesty the King and proclaimed by him to the people; and such duties and none other shall be levied on the articles in such Treaty or Treaties enumerated when introduced from the country or countries so contracting, as in such Treaty or Treaties may be provided.

"NOT A GOVERNMENT MEASURE."

That is what the Minister of the Interior said of the Loan Bill before the Legislature. And we remember that the important question of the division of the Legislature into separate branches was also opposed by this Minister, as not a government measure. He is also known to be opposed to, or indifferent to the re-opening of negotiations for a Treaty of Reciprocity with America until, as stated in a " Policy of the Administration," as published in the Gazette, Feb. 25th, our continental neighbor shall be disposed to offer to us the advantages of free trade; and that we must wait till " the next overtures for a treaty be made from the other side of the water." And then as regards Immigration,-we are not to venture upon any enlightened scheme for peopling these fslands; but to wait again, till the China mail steamers touch at Honolulu, when the guest of the Duke of Abercorn. She will be we may send occasionally for a batch of coolies for the plantations.

Thus, some of the most important questions before the country are not, according to this Minister, Governmental-or rather we will say-Ministerial measures. Our Ministerial position in this reign seems partly as during the late one, nothing but negation of action. No distinctive policy, carried out vigorously and defended with ability. Where is there a Governmental measure? What especial line of action has been set forth and advocated by this Minister, for the reexclusive of expenses of the prosecution for peria- lief and advancement of the country? No Governmental measures indeed, so far as he is concerned; so that it would seem that the "lobby" has been prompting, if it has not been wholly ding period last year the number was 31,992, so carrying out, every measure of consequence be-

But stop. We must remember that the Palace has furnished the inspiration for certain government measures, which the "government,"or a very important part of it,-does not appreciate. A Royal Message recommends a Loan, which one Minister vigorously supports, and by a citizen of Texas, who now owns it. It was lost which the other would kill with objections-and objects to its paternity as a government measure. And so our "government" is a house divided against itself upon important questions on which we expect to have any government measures carried out with such division of sentiment? Some opinion ought to have been formed, and some plan prepared in respect to a measure urged by His Majesty; and as nothing in respect to it is before the House at this late day of the session, but the Bill of the Hon. Mr. Kipi, it ought to have been unitedly sustained-or something better substituted in its place by the Gov- the line between them would not show borrowers ernment. But one half supports, and the other with almost exhausted credit on the one side, and ments shall oppose my acts; whereas I can freely half objects. For here we must hear in mind lenders or men whose credit is good for all they need,

might hope to have measures both originated and carried out by a government.

We think a healthy change will take place, promotive of public confidence, when the whole of the compromise element which was imposed upon the new reign, is eliminated from the Government, and we have a full Cabinet of men of action, in harmony with a spirit of progress, as now represented by the Minister of Law.

[For the P. C. Advertiser.] "There is no curse so great to a country as an irredeemable and constantly depreciating paper currency." Certainly not; but how is it with a paper currency that is properly guarded and redeemable at the option of the holder, or after a certain period, at option of the issuing power?

It may be possible to do a trade and barter business on coin exclusively, but the commerce and business of a great and flourishing people cannot be carried on solely with that, and there is not coin sufficient in the world to carry on the commerce and internal business of the United States and Great Britain, and some other means must be used. Surely a properly guarded paper currency is much better and safer than bills of exchange, or commercial paper guaranteed only by individual credit or responsibility. Is a sovereign any safer than a Bank of England note? Surely no business man would hesitate to answer, no! Is a five dollar U. S. coin any better or any safer than & National Bank Bill of equal value? Not a bit, and how much more convenient for all purposes of commerce is the paper. Coin or Bullion is simply the basis for the issuing of a business currency, and is merely worth the market value therefor, which fluctuates according to the law of supply and demand Let any one who is a "Hard Currency" man visit the United States, and compare the prosperity and advancement of the middle and Atlantic States, which use exclusively paper currency, with that of the Pacific Coast, which scouted and sneered at the ' paper rags," and stuck to coin, and let him carefully study the problem as there exemplified, side by side, and unless he be one of those of whom the inspired writer says-" bray a fool in a mortar and his oolishness will not depart from him," or an intensely obstinate man, he would say that the refusal to use the paper currency had wrought a serious evil to the Pacific Coast, and greatly retarded its development. The cause and reason of all this is not within the compass of a newspaper, but the fact is patent and stares every thinking man in the face-excepting mayhap a few bankers who would find their occupation gone in the way of selling exchange to every individual who, wishing to go away from home, was fortunate enough to possess a few hundred dollars in coin, on which he must pay a round premium to put in shape to be carried on the person. Coin, or hard money is very nice and pretty to look at, and piles up, but no better than paper as a purchasing power, the wants of the people; it is thoroughly guarded and a bank bill issued in any one part of the vast be the feeling of His Majesty's administration, as territory is perfectly good and current every where brought forward in the Assembly by the Attorney | the bill is worth its full face and passes unquestioned. It was that system of banking, binding the business influences of the entire country solidly together and upheld by the confidence of the people, that has twice since the war was over saved the country from bankruptcy and financial ruin. Except for issues of paper, issued in amounts within the reach of every one into which the surplus earnings of the common peo-

> petuated its power. Every Bond laid away in the drawers and boxes and concealed in the thatch of the cottage, was a solid argument to make a man loyal and patriotic; and without the Bonds the United States would not now exist, or if it existed, would be shorn of half its powers. It is a universal remark that the Bonded debt' of England is the great safeguard of the Government, and is the insurer of its prosperity.

Individual debt is not by any means an individual

blessing, yet " a national debt is in many respects a

ple were put, it would have been impossible for the

Government to have preserved its existence and per-

national blessing," and a fair amount of the bonds of the Hawaiian Kingdom in the hands of the monied nations of the world (for money does rule the world in this presentante-millennial period) would be a greater guarantee and assurance of its perpetuity than anything else that could happen to it; and it seems to me right to question the patriotism of those who oppose the issuing of bonds the avails of which are to be used discreetly and judiciously in inspiring the affairs and promoting the industries of the Kingdom. I am amused at the bugbear some have conjured up, viz.: that whoever buys and owns the bonds of the Kingdom, will eventually own and control these islands. Bosh. Governments are borrowers, not lenders; governments sell bonds and do not buy them; and individuals don't care to own kingdoms, but only to have their interest paid promptly. Look at the immense amount of United States Government bonds held in Germany, and of railroad bonds held in Holland; and does any sensible individual imagine for a moment that Germany or Holland exercise one iota of power or control

in the Government of the United States? A million of dollars in Bonds held by foreign monied men, and the proceeds properly used in these islands, will revolutionize their entire interests and productions, and cause such an advance and improvement as the next fifty years will not effect if they are to struggle on through anancial embarrasment as now; powerful men will then have an interest in becoming friends of and in sustaining and promoting the interests and prosperity of the islands, that now are isolated Vox Popull.

MR. EDITOR-Allow me a moderate space in your columns, to comment on the article in a recent number of the Gazette, signed "Capital :" Now I do not know who "Capital " is, and I do not seek to know; it is not with him that I have to deal, but with the sentences that he sets forth-the ideas which he seeks to impress on the public mind. And in writing on his communication, I shall assume that his nom de plume correctly rep- at the South, the ignorant whites who have not resents him; that he is the possessor of capital; learned to respect labor, are the most noisy about the though I do no know that he is troubled with any intrusion of the blacks, and it will be found that more cash than myself, and on that I can say that | much of this clamor will speedily subside when the the amount of my real and personal estate is not law secures the civil rights of all without distinction. THE SUGAR PLANTATION at WAIPA such as to keep me awake all night, worrying James Freeman Clarke thus expresses his opinion about others' bankruptcy or my own, and the after a visit to South Carolina: There is of course a For particulars, inquire of amount of my taxes would not make a revenue great deal of bitterness still remaining among the even for a very small town. Therefore "Capital" white people, but I think the general results show 948 lm is capital to me, and nobody else; and he asks-" How can government borrow on more favorable terms than sound business firms?" Because it is better and more extensively known than any firm doing business among us; because it has more resources, because its life-time is not bounded by fifty, sixty, or seventy years; because its solvency is not subject to the vicissitudes of business, and its ability to pay is not influenced by the health or mortality of one man; -- and many other reasons. But "Capital" goes on with the remark: "To loan money at a lower rate of interest than can be obtained by private parties, would crush private investments, and drive out of the country whatever money individuals may have to lend."

And again: "But men here who have means of their own, dread the monetary derangement that may result from this process. There is danger in it. It is useless to make statements without evidence of the number and quality of the advocates and opponents of the Loan. But we leave it to the good sense and knowledge of our readers, to say whether that our Government is dual-divided into two on the other. Let the list be opened."

parts-though it has a nominal third; and has I am not among those who think that a man's living.

great need of being strengthened by being squared | good sense is measured entirely by the extent of into a quadruple combination of intelligent minds, his pecuniary resources, although it may furnish devoted to the welfare of the country, when we one good measure in some respects, and I know that it such a list as is proposed should be opened there would be found many reflective men who, though they may not be as wealthy as Capital." yet are by no means contemptible in their personal resources, and many more who are not ambitious of wealth for themselves, but are looking to the general good of the community, of which they certainly expect to be partakers. But if it is true that the line is drawn between the comfortable "lenders," and men whose credit is good for all they need, and borrowers with almost exhausted credit,"-a wise government will consider that those aforesaid borrowers have been the men whose industry, labor and anxiety have been the producers of all that has constituted the foundation of business in this country for many years : who have paid the capitalists this interest which he now fears may be lessened. These are the men whose hope and courage have been the only capital of this nation for many years, and who, if they are allowed to become quite as "Capital" says they are, "almost exhausted," as they sink beneath the wave will carry down with them every hope of any revival of enterprise in this country. Already their difficulies discourage any extension of enterprise, and soon Capitalist will find that interest will diminish for want of borrowers; his "private investments will be crushed" as thoroughly as they would be on Christmas Island, and whatever capital he has will be locked up in his iron chest for want of employment, or he will be obliged to send it to foreign countries for investment-or as he expresses it, "it will be driven out of the country rom sheer want of opportunity of employment. He will find when too late, that the goose which laid the golden egg has been destroyed.

Let me ask, whether it is proper for governmentwhether it is advantageous to this community, that the "almost exhausted borrower" shall become quite exhausted in order that the alleged fears of two or three may be quieted-fears that will prove to be quite unfounded? Is it for the advantage of this community that those who have labored from young manhood to middle age or waning life, shall be compelled to abandon their estates, or that they should be unaided by Legislation and public credit, or that others who have not borne the heat and burden of the day shall step in and enjoy those estates at a quarter of their value? Is it desirable that our young white men should leave our shores because no employment can be had and no prospect open for the future; and that our young Hawaiian men should have no chance at all; -because some one fears that his "private investments may be disturbed?" 'Mind, may be; not will be. Is it for the interest of this community that the planter should be compelled to force off his sugar at less than it costs him to produce it, because he needs the money to pay his way; when putting it into store and obtaining advances at reasonable rates will enable him to wait for better opportunities to realize-or in mercantile phrase, vastly more inconvenient for general use. In the "to tide over?" I think not, and am confident that States, the National Bank system is as nearly perfect | in advocating the Loan Bill you are doing your duty, as any human institution can be, and fully meets not to a few, but to all. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

DR. C. A. HAMMOND, a well-known American Medical authority, recently read a paper in New York on " Morbid Impulse," before the Medico-legal society. What others would call "moral insanity," Dr. Hammond characterises as a diseased impulse, he contends. is not uncontrollable, and he therefore lays down the doctrine that the man who commits a crime because he finds a morbid pleasure in committing it is not to be treated as irresponsible for the deed. A proper exercise of the power of the will never fails. the doctor argues, in keeping back persons from the commission of evil deeds, to which they feel themselves powerfully impelled; hence, a person affected with a homicidal impulse, but with his reason unimpaired, who should neglect to adopt the means whereby such impulse might be counteracted would, if he took life, be fully as guilty ef murder as if he had killed through deliberate malice. The doctor pointed out very clearly the difference between an act of violence committed under the influence of a delusion amounting to actual insanity, and one perpetrated through a morbid impulse capable of selfimposed moral restraint; and considers that it is the duty of society to protect itself from the consequences of the latter class of deeds by the enforcement of severe punitive laws against those who, with a full consciousness of the nature of orime, allow hellish passions to gain the mastery over them. It is hoped that this paper will have the effect to counteract that fatal charity which the public seems only too ready to exercise toward persons who outrage the law and then seek to escape its penalties under the plea of

" emotional insanity."

THERE IS A WIDE difference of opinion in regard to the attempt to establish mixed schools in the Southern States of the American Union, and not a few whose judgment is entitled to respect believe that the whole public school system will be endangered by the passage of the civil rights bill as it is. That such a plan will be at once popular where slavery so recently existed it is not probable. That in some localities it may meet with opposition may reasonably be expected. But that any lasting injury would be done to the schools, by insisting that black citizens and their children shall have their rights secured to them equally with the whites is an apprehension akin to many others of the same nature, that have always threatened the way of justice, whenever any attempt has been made to elevate the condition of the negro at the South or at the North. Notwithstanding the outcry that is raised over the project of mixed schools. it is not by any means an indication that the prejudices of the South are so deeply rooted that in a comparatively short time they will not be overcome by the good sense of the more intelligent classes, and by the disposition of the people generally to adapt themselves to new customs, so forcibly manifested in the way they have readily accepted the results of the war. It is said that the great clamor about the Chinese in California, and the ruinous effect of their cheap labor upon native industry, is chiefly if not entirely confined to a set of rowdies known as Hoodlums, barroom loafers, who prefer any life to one of honest labor, while the people who earn the bread they eat, take no part in the crusade against them. Just so that the whites and colored people are advancing as fast as can be expected toward a condition of harmony, and that within five or six years we shall see many white and colored people working harmonious y together. Such a condition of things will be in the natural order of events, and it seems strange that NOTICE, NOTICE! there are to be found so many who are brave enough to be willing to try all sorts of compromises, buttoo timid to stand squarely on principles.

ABOLITION OF PATRONAGE IN THE KIRK. On Youday, the 18th of May, the Duke of Richards for Lorde for 18th of August, 1874.

Apply to JAS. S. LEMON of Scotland. This Bill, which is a Government one, is very short, consisting of nine clauses. It empowers the Crown to surrender the right and rust of nominating to Crown livings. There are New Watch Maker's Shop! 294 livings of which the Crown is sole patron wile n 34 others, it exercises a joint patronage. 'his patronage thus surrendered by the Crown is b be riven to "communicants," by which word the Dake afterwards explained that he meant hale communicants. To all private patrons the Bill proposes to give, as compensation for the surender of the patronage, one year's stipend of the

ity with Canada. It will doubtless be brought up again in December. The following from an influen-

at Washington for a new reciprocity treaty with Canada, the United States being represented by Secretary Fish, and Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister to this country, and the Hon. Geo. Brown, senator of the Canadian Dominion, acting as joint plenipotentiaries on the part of Great Britain. The negotiations had their impulse in a consideration of that portion of the treaty of Washington relating to the fisheries, and a suggestion, from Canadian sources, whether it would not be better if this single matter of business was merged, as formerly, in s treaty of commercial reciprocity. The negotiations are understood to be reaching a conclusion satisfactory to both countries, and it is somewhat definitely stated that the treaty will soon be arranged, if it has not already been so arranged. The New York Chamber of Commerce at its meeting Wednesday, passed resolutions unanimously requesting the Senate to favor the proposed treaty, and, as this is a body

It may be safely assumed that neither Secretary Fish will prepare, nor the Senate ratify, such a treaty upon any sentimental notions of the blessings of freetrade. The United States cannot afford to indulge in any such luxuries in defiance of its plain business interests. This is not the policy of the administration nor is it, we believe, the wish of the people The Canadian treaty will be looked upon merely in the light of a commercial transaction, to be entered upon if it shall be for our material interest, to be declined, if it shall appear to be to our disadvantage. So far as we have been able to analyse the statistics of trade between the Union and the Dominion we have not gained by the termination of the former reaty stipulations.

the treaty of Washington, but which we must pay gate balance of trade against us has been \$51,870.

bors claim that in offering to conclude a new treaty they are evincing considerable-generosity, and tha their offers should be received in a friendly spirit but nations doing business with each other must be thereby to be advanced. There is no other reasonable method of examining this subject. The treaty will doubtless be made public, in a few days, and its provisions can then be more intelligently discussed

MR. JUSTICE HARRIS.

Patchun vs. Chok Alum, an action for rent. Appeal from Police Magistrate of Honolulu. Decision

weapon. Nolle prosequi entered. L. McCully for AMUSEMENT

Rex. vs. Takageto and others, (Japanese) assault with a weapon obviously and imminently dangerous to life, and simple assault and battery, on Henry Treadway. Verdict of guilty under the 8th Section. as to two of the prisoners, and guilty under the 9th Section as to the other ten. The Court sentenced the two first to one years imprisonment each and \$5 fine; two others to pay a fine of \$50 each; and the remaining eight to pay a fine of \$25 each. L. McCully for the Crown, A. S. Hartwell for the defendants.

John McColgan et al vs. F. Moore, master steamship Mikado. Appeal from the Police Court of Honolulu. The jury disagreed, and were discharged W. C. Jones for plaintiff; A. S Hartwell for defend-

found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for the term of eighteen months. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the sentence of the lower Court was confirmed. W. C. Jones for the prisoner, L. McCully for the Crown.

for the term, and on Monday next the trial of native

school of mechanical arts in California, and the residue in excess of \$1,780,000 to the Pioneers

ST. ALBAN'S COLLEGE!

JULY 27th, 1874.

TAHITI COCOANUTS! UST RECEIVED, 3,000 COCOANUTS.

from the Society Islands, SPROUTED and CANTING; a few large sized, for Polishing.

CHAS. LONG. C. S. BARTOW.

PLANTATION FOR SALE

P. ISENBERG, Libue, Kaust.

FOR SALE 5,000 CORAL STONES, MORE OR less, at the old BUNGALOW, on Richard

That Beautiful Sailing Sloop "LIBBY!" Copper Fastened & in good order will be sold for less than cost, and at your own price-for

the total abolition of lay patronage in the Chirch SICNOF THE BIG WATCH NO. 63 FORT STREET.

will mend any small thing that is broken in Gold, Silver, Brass, Steel, or Ivory.

For Sale by

For Sale by

Another African explorer, in the person Charles New, has started from England to follow up Livingstone's inquiries concerning the sources of the Nile. Mr. New is a corresponding member of the Royal Geographical Society, and of the ritish and Foreign Anti-slavery Society.

A Dublin correspondent says that the disestaishment of the Irish Church seems likely to end n its destruction by schism. There are divisions between the clergy and laity in regard to the government of the church, which seem likely to lead to the Archbishop of Armagh and Dublin seceding from the Synod.

> TO LET. OR FOR SALE MY COTTAGE AND GARDEN, AT

the entrance of Pauca Valley, with right of way the government road. The building containing i See Photographic View at H. Apply to

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE been duly appointed Administrator pro tem. of the Estate of SILAS CHANDLER, of Wallaku, Maui, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having chims against the said Silas Chandler, to present the same, properly authenticated, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are re-quested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his residence at Walluku, Mani. JAMES BAKER.

Administrator pro tem. of the Estate of Silas Chandler. Walluku, Maui, July 15, 1874. jy2

TO LET! THE HOUSE AND PREMISES ON by occupied by Mrs. Green. A very pleasant location Apply to

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! PLEASANTLY LOCATED, ON particulars inquire of C. W. HART.

CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS OF HONO-LULU, Visiting Friends and Strangers generally are cordially invited to attend Public Worship at FORT ST. CHURCH, where services are held every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Seats are provided for all who may be pleased to attend. There is a Wednesday evening Prayer eting at 7 1-2 o'cleck, in the Lecture room, to which all are

NOTICE. THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTI-fied that JOSEPH DUCHALSKY has no authority to sell any Leather or material made at the KALAUAO TANexcept through the undersigned

J. I. DOWSETT. Honolulu, March 17, 1873 NOTICE THE BUSINESS OF IMPORTER AND

COMMISSION AGENT, heretofore carried on by the gned, has this day been transferred to F. T. LENE W. L. GREEN. FOR SALE OR TO LET!

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES LATE-J. D. PARIS or S. B. DOLE. TO LET!

A COTTAGE ADJOINANCE lege Building at Punahou. Good accommodations for a large family. Carriage House, etc., water laid on It has a large yard. For further particulars, apply to 8. N. CASTLE. TO BE LET.

THE TWO FINE CAPACIOUS STORES in the Charlton Wharf Premises. For particulars jul3 apply to GODFREY RHODES. TO LET OR LEASE THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES ON Alakea Street, formerly occupied by A. P. BRICK WOOD, Esq. For Particulars apply to I. S. LEMON.

ANNOUNCEMENT SPECIAL

Decalcomanie or Transfer Pictures, FOR OLD AND Relief Pictures for Scrap Books-Just what the Little Folks have been long wanting. School Reward Cards and Chromo Gem Cards.

THOS. G. THRUM'S. Can be found at FINE STATIONERY-French Letter and Note Papers, De Soto and Initial Note.

Mourning Note and Envelopes. Commercial Note, Letter, Cap and Flat Papers And a large variety of Envelopes, all sizes. At THOS. G. THRUM.

BLANK BOOKS-Ledgers, Journals, Records, Cash and Day Books, Scrap Books, Memorandum and Pass Books. Herbariums, &c., &c. At THOS. G. THRUM'S.

FORM BOOKS-Log Books, Order and Note Books, . Shipping and Money Receipt, Bills of Exchange Books, Bill Books, Plantation Time Books.

At THOS. G. THRUM'S.

Promisory Notes, Bills of Exchange. At T. G. THRUM'S. INKS AND The finest Black and Violet Inks, Dovell's

Carmine, equal to David's and cheaper Mucilage in Reservoir, Cone, pints & quarts. At THOS. G. THRUM'S. T. G. Thrum is appointed agent at these BOOK AGENCY

Islands for the following popular Subscription Works-Mark Twain's Gilded Age, Roughing It, and Innocents Abroad Dr. W. W. Hall's Health at Home McClellan's History of the Golden State Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing. ALSO, FOR D. APPLETON & Co.'s Seward's Travels around the World, Business Apecdotes, Burton's Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor, Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, and their new American Encyclopedia-now being published.

T. G. T. has also been appointed STANDARD MERIT Agent for the Choice Subscription

ATLANTIC PUBLISHING COMPANY OF NEW YORK. and has received sample copies of OUR REPRESENTATIVE ABBOAD, and REPRESENTATIVE MEN. Companion Books, of 500 pages each, quarto, bound in Half Morocco, with many fine steel plates. Price, \$12.00 per

Sub-Tropicial Rambles, by Nicholas Pike; Prophetic Voices concerning America, by Chas, Sumner; and Life and Public Services of Charles Sumner, by C. Edward Lester, a new subscription work of nearly 600 pages, illust., cloth bound. Price 25.00. T. G. THRUM, Agent.

MUSIC AND Silver Chord, Silver Wreath, Home Circle MUSIC BOOKS Vol. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Golden Diadem, Shower of Pearls, Wreath of Gems, Gems of Strauss, Lablache's Method of Singing, Hunten's, Craven's, and Richardson's Piaco Forte Methods, Winner's Guiter and Accordeon Instructors, Sheet Music, Instrumental and Seng Pieces, Latest Song

At T. G. THRUM'S. Chain Cables & Iron Stock Anchors. SIZES FROM 150 LBS. TO 4.000 LBS. CABLES from 3-8 luch to 1 5-8 inch.

Crushed Sugar. N HALF BARRELS. BOLLES & CO.

BOLLES 4 CO.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Preserved Meats, Fruits, Vegetables. FOR SALE BY

OREGON PILOT BREAD! 100 CASES SMALL CAKES. BOLLES & CO.

Columbia River Salmon! SMALL LOT, IN BBLS. AND HALF BOLLES & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

JOHN S. WALKER & SAMUELC. ALLEN firm name and style of WALKER & ALLEN, having this day by assent of a majority of their creditors executed and delivered to the undersigned a deed of assignment of all their props against the said firm of WALKER & ALLEN, or the said John S. Walker, or Samuel C. Allen, are hereby requested to present the same forthwith at the office of the undersigned in said Honoiulu, and all persons indebted to said firm of WALKER & ALLEN, or to the said John B. Walker, or Samuel C. Allen, are hereby requested to make payment thereof to the undersigned at his said office without delay.

EDWARD P. ADAMS,

Assignee of Walker & Allen. Honolulu, H. I. June S, 1874.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE. JOHN SIEMSEN AND W. F. CONWAY doing business in HILO, HAWAII, under the name style and firm of Siemsen & Conway, having this day can-celled an assignment by them made on ite 30th day of March, A. D., 1874, and executed a new assignment to the under-signed of their signed, of their property, for the benefit of their Creditors; all persons having claims against said firm of Siemsen & Conway, or John Siemsen and W. F. Conway are requested to present their accounts a the offices of D. H. HITCHCOCK and E. G. HITCHCOCK in Hilo, Hawaii, or at the office of A. S. CLEGHORN in Honolulu; and all persons indebted to said firm of Siemsen & Conway or John Siemsen and W. F. Conway are Conway are requested to make payment to either of the under signed assignees at their respective places of business as aforesaid.

D. H. HITCHCOCK,
E. G. HITCHCOCK,

Honolulu, 2nd April, A. D., 1874. MAIL NOTICE!

A. S. CLEGHOUN,

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE ipt of ALL HIS MAIL MATTER by the Bark Lizzie Williams .- the Gazette asserting that no Mall was received by her, notwithstanding.

San Francisco dates were received to June 27th, New York dates were received to June 18th. New York dates of the Hustrated Papers to June 27th. London dates were received to June 6tl Leipzic dates were received to May 23d. In addition to papers to the above dates, the following Mag tines were received-Eclectic, Galaxy, Atlantic and Leslie's

Patrons of this Establishment are assured that no pains or expense are spared by the Agents in San Francisco to secure the latest possible dates and forward the same regardless of others, and in this case, gaining three weeks time on the THOS. G. THRUM,

Honolulu, July 16th, 1874. NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Kingdom, Mr. J. W. CROWELL, will have charge of he Sale Department of Photographs, where people wishing any views can be furnished at the prices of

\$2.00 per Bosen for Card Size, 6.00 per Dozen for 7 x 9 Size. -ALSO-

Reprints made, from negatives formerly taken of houses or H. L. CHASE, 64 and 66 Fort Streets, Honolulu

MUSIC! MUSIC FURNISHED FOR BALLS, WEDDINGS, PICNICS, &c., Lessons Given on the Violin, Cornet and Bass Viol Musical Instruments repaired and warranted. Ca

Prices Low.

G. W. BROWN, Corner Beretania and Smith & No connection with any other establishment. ju6 3a School Notice. HALEAKALA BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL

THE SUMMER TERM OF THIS SCHOOL will open on the 6th Day of July next. The School accommodations have been greatly enlarged, and now The School is located in the District of Makawao, in one of the finest climates of the Islands. As heretofore, the School

INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTION ! The Pupils sharing in the Cash Profits of their labors. The industrial department will be carried their Inbers. The industrial department will be carried on during the forencon, and three hours in the afternoon will be devoted to indoor schooling. Parents or Guardians desir-ous of placing their children or wards at this Institution, are respectfully requested to apply to the principal, Mr. F. L. CLARKE, on the premises, or at the Education Office, Hono-

lulu. Parties sending pupils are requested to provide them with serviceable working and school suits of clothes, with one Sunday suit, sheets, pillow cases, bed-quilt or blankets, towels, and a serviceable trunk or chest, in which clothes may be kept. TERMS: Single pupils, if paid for quarterly, in ad-

SPRING VESSEL, 1874!

OFFER FOR SALE

THE CARGO

AMERICAN BK. EDWIN

FROM BOSTON Just Arrived!

CICRANTON STEAM COAL, IN LOTS TO NEW BEDFORD FAMILY SOAP,

5,000 FT. SELECTED BOAT BOARDS. 2 CENTRE BOARD EXTRA TIMBER-

ED WHALE BOATS. 25 BBIS. AMERICAN TAR.

25 BBLS. SOUTHERN PITCH. 50 BBLS. No. 1 ROSIN.

CASES SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CARS. EAGLE A PLOWS.

25 KITTS No. 1 MACKEREL. 15 CASES CORN STARCH,

16 QR. BBLS. FAMILY PORK.

5 BBLS, GENUINE CIDER VINEGAR FOUR FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

BALES OAKUM. EASTERN PINE KEG AND BARREL SHOOKS.

ALSO, ON HAND EX RECENT ARRIVALS! Which will be offered LOW

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS. ANCHORS and CHAINS, ASSTD. SIZES.

FARMER'S BOILERS, 20, 25, 30 AND 40 GALLS. PAINTED BUCKETS AND PAILS,

EASTERN HARD BRICKS. PINE MOLASSES BARRELS, SET UP. HORSE, MULE AND HAND CARTS,

CANAL BARROWS. CUMBERLAND COALS!

CENTRIFUGAL LININGS, GUNNY BAGS IN CASES OF 250 Pieces OX YOKES, No. 4, 5 AND 6. OYSTERS, FRESH AND SPICED.

VELLOW METALS AND NAILS.

C. BREWER & CO. Jy26 ja31

BEANS, BEANS! CHILI BEANS AND CALA. BEANS, white and red, warranted superior to any in the res For Sale by CHAS. LONG.

Reciprocity Between Canada and the

United States. The American Congress adjourned June 23d, without taking action on the proposed treaty of reciproctial journal of New York State, (the Rochester Demperat and Chronicle,) will show how the subject was viewed in that quarter, before the adjournment of

Negotiations have for some time been in progress

having great commercial weight, its recommendaions will undoubtedly be respectfully regarded.

It is asserted that the fisheries, provided for by for, should be assessed at an annual rental of \$5,000,000, but under reciprocity their value would be merged in the general regulations. There is a variance between American and Canadian figures as to the balance of trade, during the time the former reciprocity treaty was in force, viz., from 1854 to 1867, but by both satistics the balance was in our favor, according to the one being \$20,000,000 and by the other \$95,000,000. Since the close of the treaty it is alleged by the Canadians that the aggre-

There are other figures presented, bearing directly or indirectly apon the main question, which it is not necessary at this time to enumerate. Our neighmore or less selfish, and this treaty will become operative if, upon the whole, we think our interests are

Supreme Court-July Term.

J. A. Hopper vs. E. P. Adams, an action of trover. Bill of complaint read by plaintiff's counsel. fendant's counsel filed demurrer, which was sustained. S. B. Dole for plaintiff; A. S. Hartwell for

reversed. W. C. Jones for plaintiff; A. S. Hartwell Rex vs. Louis Boutrey, assault with a dangerous

Rex vs. Kaimana, (Chinaman) attempt to commit the crime described in Section 9, Chapter 13 of the Penal Code. This was an appeal from the Police Court of Honolulu, where the prisoner had been

On Thursday, the foreign jury were discharged FORMS-Labor Contracts, Manufacturer's and Purchaser's

The act of James Lick deeding the whole of his operty to the public excites much comment. He nates \$700,000 to the construction of the largest nd best telescope in the world for the Observatory Lake Tahoe; \$420,000 for public monuments 50,000 for public baths in this city, \$100,000 for he Old Ladies' Home, \$10,000 to the Society for he Protection of Animals, \$25,090 to the Ladies rotection Relief Society, \$10,000 to the Mechanics brary, \$25,000 to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, \$25,000 to the city of San Jose for an orphan asylum. \$150,000 for the erection of a bronze monument to the author of "The Star Spangled Banner" in folden Gate Park, \$300,000 for the endowment of

He makes ample provision for his relatives, and eserves a homestead and \$25,000 per annum for

TYNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. A. T. ATKINSON AND MR. P. JONES Tills Establishment will RE-OPEN ON MONDAY.

UCTIONEER, SALESROOM ON QUEEN

KAUAL, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. Or CASTLE & COOKE, Honolulu.

FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE "FEAR-

At the Office formerly occupied by Dr. Cammins,

R. C. RIBBY HAVING HAD MANY solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens this Kingdom; fine work being a specialty, and satisfac uaranteed in all cases. Being associated with Mr. E. SMITH guaranteed in all cases. Heing associated with Mr. E. SMITH for General Jobbing purposes, we are prepared to do Silver Plating on old work, both on German Silver or Britania, which can be made as good as new, and at very aught less price. Will also repair Music Boxes and Sewing Machines, manufacture Canes, Embiems, Set Shells in Gold, Silver, &c. in short, the control of the street of the series of Gold Silver.

KIBBY & SMITH.